

New Hesperiid Butterflies from Mindanao, the Philippines

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Notocrypta howarthi H. HAYASHI, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-2, 7-10)

♂. Upperside:— Black. Forewing with a white narrow discal end of cell, and the white band curved acutely in interspace 1b and ends in a round tip. On the hindwing, anal portion black, with long black hairs along vein 1b.

Underside:— Dark brown, a little paler distally. A white band as on upperside, and not extending to costal area.

Length of forewing: 17 mm.

Male genitalia:— Uncus broad at the base with a pair of protuberances which are heavily clothed with hairs. Gnathos conglutinated with uncus at the broad base, extending postero-ventrally, slightly tapering and curving posteriorly at distal half to blunt end. Valva moderately large, broader at distal half, harpe very large, subpostero-dorsal margin with serrate edge, the teeth in two rows, each denticle very sharp, dorso-apical portion forming a triangular free process. Juxta V-shaped. Phallus rather long, coecum well developed, suprazonal sheath with dorsal peri-vesical area, apex of aedeagus pointed, with a small process ventrally.

♀. Unknown.

Distribution: Mt. Apo, Mindanao.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, October, 1978. Paratype ♂, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, October, 1978.

The holotype is to be preserved in the Osaka Museum of Natural History.

This new species resembles *Notocrypta pria* DRUCE, but differs from it in the following respects: 1) A white band more oblique and acutely angulate in interspace 1b, (smoothly angles in *pria*); 2) white band on underside does not reaching costal area, though extending to just before costa in *pria*.

In male genitalia, this new species is different from *N. pria* and closely resembles *N. paralyos* WOOD-MASON et de NICÉVILLE, but is easily distinguishable by the presence of two rows of sharp denticles on subpostero-dorsal margin of harpe.

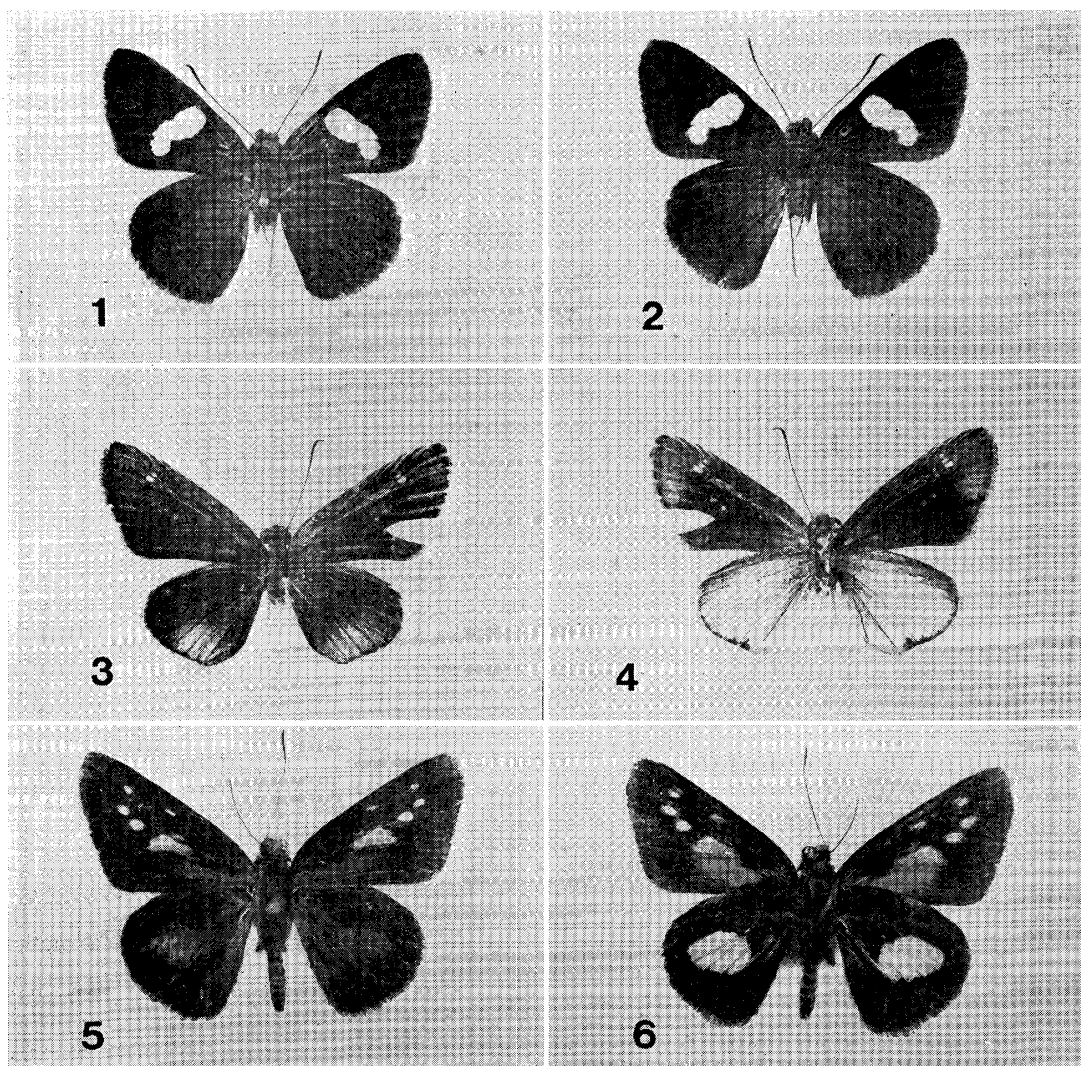
I have the pleasure of naming this new species after Mr. T. G. HOWARTH who always gives me kind assistance and valuable advice.

Suada cataleucos treadawayi H. HAYASHI, ssp. nov.

(Figs. 3-4)

♂. Upperside:— Dark brown. Forewing with minute white spots in interspaces 2, 3, 6 and 7. On the hindwing, tornal quarter brownish white.

Underside:— Forewing brown and becoming a little paler near mid-termen;



Figs. 1-2. *Notocrypta howarthi* sp. nov., holotype ♂.

Figs. 3-4. *Suada cataleucos treadawayi* ssp. nov., holotype ♂.

Figs. 5-6. *Pyroneura toshikoe* sp. nov., holotype ♂.

white spots in interspaces 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8. Hindwing white except at costa and submarginal area in interspaces 1b and 2.

Length of forewing: 16 mm.

♀. Unknown.

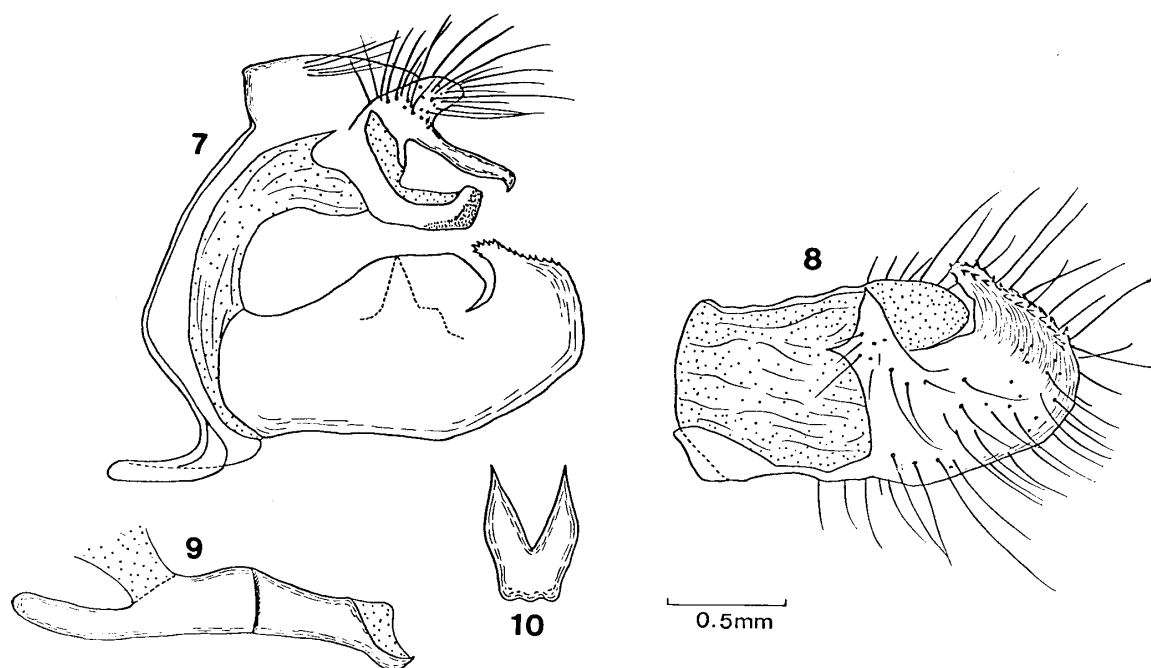
Distribution: Mindanao.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, October 1978.

The holotype is to be preserved in the Osaka Museum of Natural History.

This new subspecies can be easily distinguished from the nominate subspecies by the brownish white tornal area on the upperside of hindwing from instead of pure white tornal area.

The subspecific name is dedicated to Mr. C. Treadaway in West Germany for his contribution to the Philippine lepidopterology and his kindness and guidance.



Figs. 7–10. *Notocrypta howarthi* sp. nov., ♂. genitalia: (7) Lateral aspect with phallus removed; (8) Inner aspect of right-hand valva; (9) Lateral aspect of phallus; (10) Juxta.

Pyronura toshikoae H. HAYASHI, sp. nov.

(Figs. 5–6, 11–14)

♂. Cilia dark brown, slightly pale orange in tornal area on hindwing.

Upperside:— Dark brown. Forewing pale yellow spots in interspaces 2, 3 and 4 and a small subapical spot in interspace 6, the lower one of the two elongate cell spots opaque, an orange-yellow streak in space 1b and extending a little onto dorsum. Hindwing with a conspicuous orange-yellow discal patch, from which an orange-yellow hair streak runs to the base. A streak of orange-yellow hairs present on anal portion, extending from the base to beyond the middle.

Underside:— Ground colour as on upperside, but a little paler. Markings as on upperside, but larger on forewing, and spots in spaces 1b and 2 coalesce. Hindwing with a milky white discal patch.

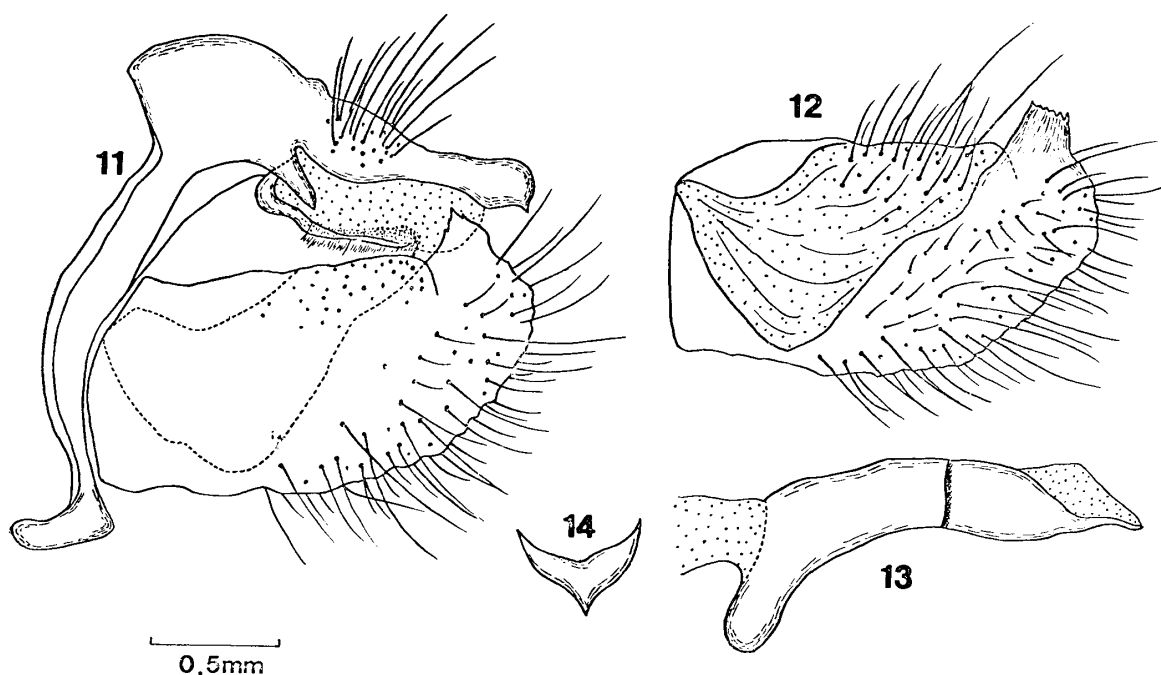
Length of forewing: 19 mm.

Male genitalia:— Dorsum rather large. Uncus strongly tapering apically and curving downwards dorsally. Gnathos conglutinated with scaphium at the base, extending postero-ventrally, slightly tapering and smoothly curving posteriorly at distal half to blunt end. Valvae large, broader at distal half and bifurcate distally. Phallus rather short. Juxta V-shaped.

♀. Unknown.

Distribution: Mindanao.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, October, 1978. Paratype ♂, Mt. Apo, Mindanao, October, 1978.



Figs. 11–14. *Pyroneura toshikoe* sp. nov., ♂. genitalia: (11) Lateral aspect with phallus removed; (12) Inner aspect of right-hand valva; (13) Lateral aspect of phallus; (14) Juxta.

The holotype is to be preserved in the Osaka Museum of Natural History.

This new species resembles *Xanthoneura telesinus* MABILLE and *Pyroneura derna* EVANS in the pattern of the upperside, but differs from them in the following respects: 1) Cilia almost dark brown, though pale orange in *telesinus*; 2) a spot in interspace 4 not beyond a spot in interspace 3 on forewing, though the spot in interspace 4 beyond the spot in interspace 3 in *telesinus* and *derna*; 3) discal patch on hindwing much larger than in *telesinus* and *derna*.

The pattern on the underside of this new species is very unique, and none of the other species belonging to *Xanthoneura*, *Plastingia*, *Salanoemia*, *Pemara* and *Pyroneura* does not have such characteristic markings.

The specific name of this new species is dedicated to my mother, who has shown me a warm understanding for my study on Rhopalocera.

Acknowledgments

I am very grateful to Mr. Kazuya NAKAMOTO for his great efforts in collecting butterflies in Mindanao and his kindness to give me the opportunity to study the material.